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IT DOES TASTE GOOD
IN A PIPE!
GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Nutrition and National Health

IN RECENT WEEKS the subject of nutrition in relation to national health has again been brought before the Canadian public. Since the beginning of the war some surprising facts regarding the health of our people have been revealed. Canada, with its great agricultural development, has always been regarded as "a land of plenty," yet now we know that over half the recruits of the average age of twenty-two and a half years did not qualify for the Grade A physical standards of our armed forces. Mrs. Phyllis Turner, oils and fats administrator of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, has raised the question that if this condition exists among young men just past their majority, what would be the figures in other age groups? The problem of raising the standard of physical fitness in this country offers a real challenge to us in these times, when we are striving in every way possible to put forth a maximum effort to win the war.

New System Is Needed

A recent survey among the civilian population showed that the average family here was receiving less than seventy per cent. of the foods called for by the Canadian Dietary Standard. In a great many cases, this was not due to poverty, but to ignorance, and public education on the subject of nutrition is now being emphasized, in order to overcome this ignorance. There are, however, many instances in which the family income is not sufficient to provide an adequate diet. Mrs. Turner, who takes a keen interest in improving Canadian standards of nutrition, has pointed out that people who are inadequately fed are not physically fit, and that they become, in time, a liability to the nation. If this condition is to be corrected it appears that some new system for the production and distribution of food will have to be devised. This Mrs. Turner suggests, should be based on the nutritional needs of the people.

Surplus Of Food Not Great

Food production and distribution are linked with agriculture, an industry in which a large proportion of our population is interested. In spite of the fact that our output of food stuffs is very great, we are told that there is not a sufficient surplus of all foods to provide an adequate diet for our population. Hon. Ian MacKenzie, Minister of Pensions and National Health, has stated in this connection that it will be necessary to increase the production of many kinds of food to ensure even "the minimum quantities required for an adequate health diet for all." This raises the question of making increased production economically worth while to the farmer. These means must be found, Mr. MacKenzie believes, and the farmer must be assured reasonable returns on his crops. The whole problem is clearly one of great importance, and the intelligent co-operation of the public is necessary in the effort to raise the standard of our national health as rapidly as possible.



HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA LUNCH BOX VARIETY

Variety, we are told, is the spice of life. It also can add greatly to the enjoyment of the worker's mid-day meal. Imagination is a prerequisite for the lunch box planner, for nothing can perk up a jaded appetite like new ideas and innovations introduced into the daily lunch. For example, sandwiches are not, as some people think, a vital necessity in the lunch box. Indeed, they can be eliminated from time to time and other items of food substituted with gratifying effect. Following are some lunch box menus which do not include sandwiches; yet are very appetizing, just the same:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Cream of Pea Soup | Fish and Celery Salad |
| Whole Wheat Bread and Butter | (Pilchards can take place of salmon and are economical) |
| Cabbage and Carrot Salad | Whole Wheat Bread and Butter |
| Canned Plums | Coffee or Cocoa |
| Milk | Cake |
| | Canned fruit or left-over pudding |
| Cream Soup | Macaroni with Cheese |
| Devilled Egg and Lettuce Salad | Fruit Cup |
| With Carrot Strips | Bread and Butter |
| Whole Wheat Bread and Butter | Milk |
| Apple | |
| | Potato and Onion Soup |
| Cream of Tomato Soup | Cabbage and Raw Apple Salad |
| Beet and Celery Salad | Bread and Butter |
| Carrot Strips | Cocoa |
| Whole Wheat Muffins and Butter | |
| Tea and Milk | |

In order to make sure that liquids and salads are packed securely, it will be necessary to have always on hand the proper equipment. This consists of:

1. Standard Lunch Box.
2. Thermos bottle—for soups and beverages.
3. Glass jar with screw top—for puddings and fruit. Clean jam or mayonnaise jars are ideal for this purpose.
4. Paper cups—for salads.
5. Wax paper—for salads and sandwiches.
6. Spoon and/or fork.

So, use your imagination, Mrs. Housewife, and make it a pleasure for the man of the family to open his lunch box when the noonday whistle blows.

Write to the Western Division, Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont., for your free copy of our authoritative Vitamin Chart.

AIR-SEA RESCUE SERVICE

When United Nations planes, raiding from Britain, are shot up over continental Europe, the flyers know that their chance of escape is good if they can reach the sea before being hit or crashing. In waters around England the Air-Sea Rescue service, with its speedy ambulance boats and specially equipped planes, has saved more than 1,300 air crews since 1940.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and information sent free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 275 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

SWINE DISEASES

Erysipelas May Attack Hogs Of All Ages—More Prevalent Among Young Pigs

This is the fourth of a series of six articles by J. L. Miller, V.S., provincial veterinarian, Regina, Sask., dealing with the more prevalent hog diseases. The remaining articles will appear weekly in the following order: Swine Influenza, Lice and Gout, Pseudotuberculosis, Hemorrhagic Septicemia and Baby Pig Diseases; Scabies and Diarrhoea; Botulism.

Swine Erysipelas has for many years been one of the most important diseases affecting swine in the continental Europe and the British Isles. It made its appearance on this continent about 1921 and since that time has become very prevalent in this province. Swine of all ages are susceptible, but as a rule, outbreaks of Swine Erysipelas are confined to pigs under six months of age. It is more common during the summer and fall, but may occur at any season of the year.

The cause of the erysipelas is an organism known as the erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae. It is very resistant to heat and cold and has been known to live in soil or purifying material for many months. This is important in dealing with outbreaks of this disease, as the organism can live in the soil the infection tends to recur in succeeding litters of pigs. It is also known that this germ may be harboured in the bodies of apparently healthy swine. These animals act as carriers and may transmit the infection when placed in contact with healthy pigs. The disease is thought to be spread by healthy hogs consuming food or water which has become contaminated by discharged animal wastes.

Symptoms: Symptoms displayed by pigs affected with this disease are variable and are usually of a mild nature. Symptoms may be acute, chronic and skin types. In the acute type the onset is sudden and animals may be found dead within a few hours. In the chronic type, however, any previous symptoms being noted. In the common type several pigs may be found sick with a fever ranging from 105 to 106 degrees. They may eat and are active when disturbed. Later they refuse to eat. Lassitude, jerky breathing, vomiting with constipation are usually observed. Tenderness may be noted on the legs and the animals appear stiff when forced to exercise.

Skin Type: From twenty-four to forty-eight hours after the onset of the disease irregular red patches, which are neither swollen nor tender may be seen on the sides and under the skin. These patches are roughly diamond shaped and are called diamond skin disease. They are quite typical of this disease. Pigs suffering from the acute type may die in a few days, others may completely recover, while others show a gradual improvement and lapse into the chronic form. Chronic Type: In this type the joints become enlarged and painful. Marked stiffness is noted, and if the animal is forced to exercise may show evidence of great pain. Loss of weight and general unthriftiness are usually observed. In another form of the chronic type litters will do well until they are two to three months old, when in spite of good care they become unthrifty, the skin loses its bright clear appearance, becoming dry and scaly, and the hair appears long and shaggy. Pigs suffering from this type fail to develop and frequently weigh only thirty-five to forty pounds when six months old. Animals suffering from the chronic type of Swine Erysipelas often live for months and then die; some, however, slowly recover but usually remain unthrifty, poor hogs.

Post Mortem: Post mortem held on pigs dying from this disease reveal no definite lesions. The spleen is usually enlarged and the pulp of this organ is very dark in colour. The surface of the spleen may be studded with small elevations from the size of a pea to a large bean. Small hemorrhages may be found on the lining of the heart and in the chronic form cauliflower-like growths may be found on the heart valves.

Diagnosis: The diagnosis of Swine Erysipelas should always be confirmed by sending a sick pig to a laboratory for examination.

Treatment: All affected animals should be isolated from healthy hogs in the herd. Place sick pigs in comfortable quarters and provide soft feed. Anti Swine Erysipelas Serum has proved valuable in the treatment of this disease in the early stages. It should be given in doses of not less than 20 cc. per hundred lbs. of pig, injected deeply under the skin. This dose should be repeated every twelve to twenty-four hours until improvement is noted. This serum can also be used to protect healthy swine which have been exposed in an outbreak of this disease. In this case 10 to 20 cc. dose should be used.

Prevention: On premises where Swine Erysipelas has been known to exist it is wise to protect young pigs by the following method. Inject each pig when one week of age with 5 cc. of Anti Swine Erysipelas Serum. 2 cc. on each side behind the elbow. This dose should be repeated in thirty days. This method is effective during the life of the average pig.

On premises where the disease has been known to exist, healthy swine should be kept away from contaminated houses, pens and pastures. Swine known to have been infected should not be kept for breeding purposes. Contaminated houses, pens, etc. should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.

VERY SIMPLE

The mayor of an Eastern town has been devoting some of his time to scientific experiment and research. His labors have already been crowned with success and his first great discovery has been announced.

The mayor has discovered how to make butter from grass.

"All a person needs is a cow and a churn," he explained.



MRS. F. WILLIAMSON feels like a girl again. She has her always tired, nervous and irregular. Fruit-tives brought relief promptly. Buck up your liver with Fruit-tives, Canada's Largest Selling Liver Tablets.

Would Replace Cans

Bacteriologists Are Studying New Process For Packing Dried Food. Dehydrated vegetables are being compressed into "bricks" and wrapped with various packing materials which would replace critical metals, especially tin, in the search for a process for packing dried food without the danger in the bacteriology laboratories at the State Experiment Station of Geneva, N.Y. After wrapping and sealing, the "bricks" are thrown into tanks of water or stored in a room kept at 100 degrees Fahrenheit and 85 per cent. humidity to simulate tropical conditions, and the contents of the packages sampled from time to time to determine the efficiency of the packaging operation.

Dried vegetables, including carrots, beets, cabbage, sauerkraut and other products, are subjected to tremendous pressure to reduce the material to small "bricks" practically free from air. By covering these "bricks" with various moisture proof materials the contents of the package are protected against deterioration in color, flavor and nutritive value.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Came In Handy

Chicago Policeman Found Study Of Chinese Language A Help. Mark Chung, 47, and Mark Lok, 49, have discovered a little education is a dangerous thing. Policemen in Philadelphia assigned to run down numbers games in Chinatown were unsuccessful till one began studying elementary Chinese. Then he spotted a sign in a grocery store window. It said, in Chinese, "gambling here." Chung and Lok were arrested on charges of maintaining a lottery.

HOME SERVICE

POPULAR MEN AND GIRLS CHARM BY THEIR MANNERS



The Correct Topics at Movies. "No wonder they like to go out together! Charming and well-mannered, each is sure that the other will do nothing awkward or embarrassing. When it's time to leave she suggests 'Shall we go?' (for that's up to the girl) and he steps into the aisle first, letting her precede him to the theatre lobby.

Taking a bus or a taxi, he precedes her to get in, so that he may assist her—and she lets him give her address to the taxi driver for she knows the man plays host on a date.

"That's why she's so popular—she's so utterly alone. When given a compliment she doesn't titter schoolgirl fashion. 'Oh, go on!' She says simply. 'Thank you' or perhaps 'I'm glad you think so!'

At a dance she smiles graciously when a man cuts in, even though he's not her man of the moment. And after a dance she lets a man tell him that she enjoyed it, too.

You can learn these charming, correct manners. Our 32-page booklet has easy-to-remember rules for men and girls on dancing, dinner, theatre, game and party dates. Gives tips on introductions, telephone and office manners. Discusses pitting.

Send the 10 cents for your copy of "Etiquette for Young Moderns" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

At this critical time it is the plain duty of every Canadian citizen to serve Canada by saving. Buy War Savings certificates!

AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from: No. 5 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Bombers)—LAC. W. Baxter, Edmonton, Alta.; LAC. B. Bonkowski, Toronto, Ont.; LAC. W. B. Brown, Copper, Sask.; LAC. B. N. Burnett, Toronto, Ont.; LAC. A. M. Fox, Copper, Sask.; LAC. A. L. T. Gilson, Rocky Mountain House, Alta.; LAC. W. F. Hamilton, Balcarres, Sask.; LAC. M. A. McDonald, Kitchener, Ont.; LAC. M. R. Meach, Lehighville, Alta.; LAC. M. G. Parker, Weyburn, Sask.; LAC. G. A. Ross, Prince, Sask.; LAC. H. C. Redmond, Edmonton, Alta.; LAC. H. A. J. Vagg, Regina, Sask.

Naval Veterans

Convoy Commanders Have The Spirit Of Drake And Nelson

Admiral Sir Sturdee Brownrigg, a naval veteran of the last war, has been reported missing somewhere on the active service at sea. Awarded the D.S.O. in the battle of Jutland, Admiral Brownrigg had well earned retirement before the outbreak of this war. He enlisted again, however, to serve as convoy commodore—one of the unknown warriors in the most protracted battle.

The convoy commodore's task is to cross on one of the cargo ships in the front line as they move slowly together on voyages through submarine-infested seas. The marks of the ships in convoy are responsible to the commodore. He has to keep the ships together, to make decisions when one or another of the ships is in difficulties, when they are attacked or when they are laboring under the stress of gale weather. Slowly they plod along—sometimes more than 14 days out of sight of land in an Atlantic crossing.

Naval veterans, admirals and captains have returned to serve with the seafaring men in the merchant marine, truly as unknown warriors, through the long months into years of monotonous crossing and recrossing of bleak and turbulent ocean expanses. They are under no illusions about the probabilities of eventually being torpedoed. One after another they have gone down: grand men, with none of the thrill of action stations, but truly with the spirit of Drake and Nelson. They should ever be remembered as unknown warriors of the sea.—Ottawa Citizen.

IF THROAT IS SORE

IF A COLD has given you a miserable sore throat, here's how to relieve the suffering.

DO THIS NOW—Melt a small lump of VapoRub on your tongue and feel the comforting medication slowly trickle down your throat—bathing the irritated membranes—bringing blessed relief where you want it, when you want it.

DO THIS TONIGHT—Rub throat, chest with VapoRub. Its long continued poultice-and-vapor action loosens phlegm, relieves irritation, eases coughing, invites restful sleep.

VICKS VAPORUB

GEMS OF THOUGHT

POLITENESS

True politeness is perfect ease and freedom. It simply consists in treating others just as you love to be treated yourself.—Chesterfield.

Good manners are the blossom of good sense and good feeling.—Samuel Johnson.

True politeness requires humility, good sense, and benevolence. To think more highly of ourselves than we ought to think, destroys its quickening principle.—Lydia H. Sigourney.

Self-denial is practical, and is not only polite to all but is pleasant to those who practise it.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Good manners and soft words have brought many a difficult thing to pass.—Vanbrugh.

There is no policy like politeness, since a good manner often succeeds where the best tongue has failed.—Elias L. Magoon.

There are twelve cities of more than 25,000 population in Chile.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (38-52) NEED THIS ADVICE!!

If you're cross, restless, NERVOUS, or feel hot flashes, dizziness—caused by this period in a woman's life—try E. F. Fink's Vegetable Compound. Made especially for women. Hundreds of thousands remarkably helped. Follow label directions. Made in Canada.

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Presto PACK WAXED TISSUE PAPER

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OVERHEATED HOMES

One Reason Why Canadians Suffer From Colds And Flu

Considering the sort of winters we have in western Canada and the time we spend in our homes during the period of cold, it is surprising how little scientific or efficient attention we pay to heating and ventilating our dwellings. Of course, air-conditioning schemes are advanced and there are healthy homes, but they are not such as are commercially built and commonly rented. There are few constructed that are really comfortable and healthy in winter unless a prosperous man can build his own home. The average Canadian home does not make winter more pleasant and comfortable. Nor is it always a question of coal and caulkings; some of the discomforts of the winter home are due to the inhabitants themselves. Heating systems are not understood and ventilation is feared. The dread of the home folks is draughts and they think ventilation is opening to let in the cold.

Then most Canadians overheat their homes. They do not believe that, yet it is true and they pay for it in coal and colds. Many people whose homes are heated by furnaces leave the drafts wide open until their dry throats or a feeling of discomfort and lassitude warn them the heater is overdoing its stuff. A glance at a humidity indicator which discloses the moisture in the air will disclose astonishing differences between outdoor air and indoor air in a heated house. Except in climates with dry atmosphere, this explains many a case of sore throat in mid-winter. Nevertheless, in our climate, we do feel as we go into the house from the outer cold that we are entitled to the heat that greets us so comfortably. In fact the well heated homes of this continent are a wonderful comfort when the thermometer drops below freezing. One comes in from outdoors with a sense of happiness and protection. A house too hot may be quite as bad as one that is too chilly, however.

The average European seems to have adjusted himself to cooler temperatures. The British troops shiver in many British homes when the natives are apparently comfortable. Foreigners say Canadians keep their homes too hot, and as a consequence they become more sensitive to cold. Countless Canadians do heat their buildings to a too high temperature. Arctic explorers never get colds, it is said. But in this milder climate persons are constantly sneezing and coughing and spending days in bed with attacks of grippé. — Brandon Sun.

An Enormous Task

Story Of How Russia's Army Battled Against Winter

Ralph Parker in a recent despatch from Moscow to the New York Times, said:

Some weeks ago I was sitting on the floor of a small ambulance driving toward Stalingrad across the battlefield where Field Marshal Friedrich von Paulus' German Sixth Army perished. The temperature was between 25 and 40 below and we made slow progress because the water in the lower part of the radiator kept freezing and then the water in the top part would boil.

The driver would then light a fire under the radiator and melt some snow and pour the cold water into the top and go on. Incidentally, the big American trucks the Red Army is using stand up well to this rough-and-ready treatment.

But at midnight we came to a long standstill. The road, or rather the wide track of beaten, rutted snow we were travelling, was jammed with the impediments of a Russian army at grips with the elements. By the light of flickering fires around which tall, hooded figures crouched, we caught a glimpse of one of the problems of the present campaign.

Line upon line of trucks stood in the snow while drivers with numbed hands struggled to get engines to run. Horses heaved at guns and from behind groups of men with hoarse, rhythmic cries pushed with their shoulders.

For hours the Red Army men fought this midnight battle with winter. Then we heard a shrill whistle and watched the whole column tear itself from the ice and roll forward, leaving us alone under the unwinning stars, with Stalingrad ahead.

GOOD AT WAITING

In Pasadena, Calif., William C. Smith, 75, and Jennie E. Renslow, 72, applied for a marriage license on the 50th anniversary of their engagement. In High Point, N.C., a jury awarded a divorce to an 83-year-old man who had been separated from his wife for 26 years. He said he wanted to be free.

The Red Cross At Home



The lunch problem has been solved for thousands of Ottawa's war workers through the establishment of a number of cafeterias and lunch rooms which are run by volunteer groups. In the cafeteria in which this picture was taken as many as 2,000 meals are served in a single day, and profits are turned over to the Red Cross. Recently a number of smaller lunch rooms have been opened in downtown churches. These lunch rooms give practical expression to Canada's national nutrition program by providing nutritious lunches at very moderate prices to a group who would otherwise find it difficult to get an adequate lunch. Establishment of similar lunch rooms in communities where adequate restaurant facilities do not exist should meet with equal success.

Cope With Invaders

Russia Has Done So For Over Seven Hundred Years

Tracing the long history of Russian military tradition in the defense of their country, Prof. Michael Karpovitch, of Harvard University, spoke in Montreal that Russia has been able to cope with invaders for over 700 years, always ending with their destruction.

Prof. Karpovitch, who has lectured at Harvard since 1917, is a native of Russia and was addressing a meeting in aid of the Russian section of the Canadian Red Cross.

He pointed out that just 700 years ago Alexander Nevsky, patron saint of Russia, found himself fighting in the west, first against the Swedes and then against the Teutonic order while forces of Asia, the Tartars, were threatening his rear. Today Russia is facing a similar situation against Germany while Japan threatens its eastern borders. Alexander Nevsky, the speaker said, drove out the western invaders while carrying on an appeasement policy in the east. Russia then mastered the eastern threat.

The hero of the establishment of Russia's southern and eastern expansion Prof. Karpovitch recalled, was Souvorov, who not only fought for Liberation of Russian soil in the eighteenth century but crossed the Alps and established Russia on the Adriatic. His motto was "speed and pressure," a motto still observed by the Russian armies driving the Germans before them.

In the Napoleonic wars, said the speaker, Koutousoff, the popular army leader who was elevated to the command by popular demand to supersede Barclay-de-Toll, drove Napoleon's armies not only out of Moscow but to destruction on the Beresina river and sealed Napoleon's doom. Koutousoff was opposed to pursuing the enemy beyond the Russian boundaries but was overruled by Czar Alexander I.

STRAIGHT WHEN CROOKED

A lady who owned a fine engraving of the leaning Tower of Pisa noticed that every day, after the new parlor maid had dusted, the servant left the picture hanging crooked.

"Mary," the gracious lady of the house was finally moved to complain, "You're always hanging that picture of the tower crooked. Just look at it!"

"That's what I say mum," the maid replied. "Just look at it!" The only way I can get that terrible tower straight is to hang the picture crooked!"

PLANE LOSSES HEAVY

A recapitulation made at Cairo of Axis plane losses in the battle of Libya shows that the R.A.F. captured 1,075 German planes on the ground, most of them hardly damaged at all, while 600 were shot down and 800 others were crippled.

ARE STILL TOGETHER

Philomena, Desmond and Peter Follis, triplets, lay side by side 18 years ago in three cots in Birmingham. Today, still dressed exactly alike, they sleep side by side in a barrack room, members of the Warwickshire regiment.

No Master Race

Lincoln's Words Could Very Well Be Applied To Stalingrad

"As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master." These words of Lincoln would sound appropriate at Stalingrad, where the "master race" has destroyed everything but the common people's conviction that there is no master race. Lincoln, who could not see that the color of a man's skin entered into the lengthy arguments about equality, might find at Stalingrad another milestone on the road to the triumph of that ideal. For this war has given broader meanings to it than men have ever felt before.

At Stalingrad everything was lost but the battle, everything destroyed but the faith and faithfulness of men and women who did not ask to be masters but would not be slaves. One feels that Lincoln would have entered into their triumph wholeheartedly, knowing so well why it could be. — Christian Science Monitor.

Manage To Get Along

British People Accomplish Much Even Without Mass Production Method

The British are slow in adopting modern mass production methods in industry. Yet they muddle along. We in America glow over the way Henry Kaiser and other shipbuilders roll new vessels down the ways. Still the output per worker in United States plants, in tons of steel, is only half of the output per man in British yards. In planes, too, the English do pretty well. And with only elderly men, children and women to run the farms they have raised food production to double pre-war yields. — Minneapolis Star-Journal.

TRAINS WERE BUSY

Nearly 35,000 trains carrying troops, war workers, food, coal, iron ore and armaments were run on the London and North Eastern Railway system in England and Scotland in a seven-day period ending last Dec. 27. In addition, ordinary passenger services were maintained.

Army Salvages Clothes



Canadian housewives can put into practice and follow the example of the Canadian Armed Forces, who for some time have been salvaging and making over uniforms, as in the picture above. Army salvage does not stop there though for the men in the salvage depots are kept busy repairing boots, firearms and other pieces of army equipment. The Forces are also giving help to the fats and bones campaign by turning over to the salvage centres in the various districts across the country.

Enriched The World

Inventive Genius Of Thomas A. Edison Released Men From Drudgery

February 11 was the ninety-sixth anniversary of the birth of Thomas Alva Edison, whose inventive genius has enriched the world. Working about fourteen hours a day and doing much of his thinking while others were sleeping, Edison devoted those long hours to release men from drudgery. He was in a sense the spirit of what has made the North American Continent great—it has been said that when asked to define genius he replied, "Genius is 1% inspiration and 99% perspiration."

If Edison were here today he might be a little impatient with us because of his own great capacity for work and ability to think continuously; but all in all he might not be dissatisfied with our record of thinking on our feet as he looked over the list of improvements which are being made daily by workers turning out machines of war. Improvements which, although small, are great in their accumulated value. — Electrical News, Toronto.

May Change Designs

Science Is Working Out New Discoveries About Bombing Planes

Newsweek says new scientific discoveries, worked out in collaboration with military men, may bring important changes in bombing-plane designs. Medical men have warned that in present combat planes gunners are too far from the aiming window and that frequently their view is obstructed by gadgets and structural barriers. Cockpit instrument panels on the whole are too large and too intensely lighted. Excessive noise within the planes may require additional soundproofing, conversion to high fidelity microphones and earphones, and the development of acoustical devices to shield the mouth and ears.

Your country needs your money NOW. You will need it in the future. Buy War Savings certificates.

The Dandelion Menace

An Experiment Of Applying Salt To Heart Of Plant Met With Success

How to get rid of dandelions that spoil the lawn is a great gardening problem. We'll let you in on a secret. A man tried an experiment with considerable success last summer. He knew that salt was a weed-killer if applied in sufficient concentration, and that he could get plenty of it, but the problem was to kill the weed and spare the grass. He decided to try inserting a salt tablet into the heart of the dandelion, by stabbing the root with a knife, then pressing the tablet into the stub by foot.

Experiment settled the question as to the right size of tablet to use, and it turned out that 90 or 102 grain discs were best. The dandelions shrivelled and died under this treatment and a bare spot about the size of a quarter is produced. We are told that these spots rapidly heal up, that after a couple of weeks the grass comes in and covers them.

Knows Defeat Is Certain

But Germany Will Carry On For Some Time Yet

Hunger is beginning to be felt in Germany and the average German now knows that the Reich eventually will lose the war, according to a neutral doctor who arrived in Chungking, China, recently from Berlin. The doctor, who left Germany late last November, will not permit his name to be used because of friends still in Germany. He came to Chungking by air. "I do not believe the European war will end until 1944," he said. "Germany has supplies for at least another year. There seemingly is no shortage of flour or gasoline. The common German knows that the war eventually will be lost but does not dream of stopping fighting now." The doctor said the failure of the German army to destroy Russia last summer killed faith in final victory.

Twenty years were required for construction of the British houses of parliament.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Even Bitter Ill Wind Of War Blows Some Good

An English writer recently expressed the opinion that if it were not for the war, she would like this war—putting into words the discovery that in spite of its horrors and its tragedies the war has been instrumental in bringing about many worthwhile developments. Here is a light-hearted and entertaining poem, rejoicing at length in the curtailment of travel which always bored her, the disappearance of certain foods from the market which she did not like anyway and now doesn't have to eat, and similar personal benefits. She writes:

"Margaret Lee Hunkeler, writing in Good Housekeeping, also rejoices in new developments in wartime—especially a new thoughtfulness that has arisen and returning to the old sincerities and the old simplicities. She writes:

"I don't quite know how it started. Maybe because we listen to the news broadcasts just before dinner. But anyway, about a month ago something began to happen in our house. Some unseen presence tiptoed in, and after we had listened to the tragedy that is upon the world, it took us each by the hand and led us more quietly into our dining room."

The first time we felt it we had no words. Then one night one of us said with embarrassment: "Funny thing but just now I felt we were all going to bow our heads and say grace."

Then someone else made a brave admission. "I have been giving thanks every time I see our table and us around it, and food upon it. Not out loud. Just to myself. Let's do it together."

So that night we did; we said grace in silence. Later we learned words to say aloud; but when guests were at our table we forgot it entirely. It seems such an old-fashioned thing to do in this modern world. But somehow it made the nights when we were alone for dinner more warm and close and precious.

So a few nights ago a neighbor invited us to dinner. It was quite different from the dinners we used to have there. For one thing we all brought our children, for there's no one to leave them with now that the factories have called our maids. And there are gaps in almost every family; we carried letters from far-away places to read to one another.

When we sat down at the table, there was a moment's pause. I thought guiltily that it must be my family's fault. But nobody alone was responsible; there was a still expectancy in each of us. It was awkward, for we are not used to such awareness. We had not four words.

"Guess we might as well say grace," one of the men muttered. "Seems appropriate these days."

We bowed our heads and all of us prayed in our own way, childish and wise, grown-up and simple.

I think this hasn't happened just to our family. Thousands must be sharing these involuntary moments of gratitude. A "Thank You" for what we have, amid a promise about what we're going to do with it.

A Daughter Of China

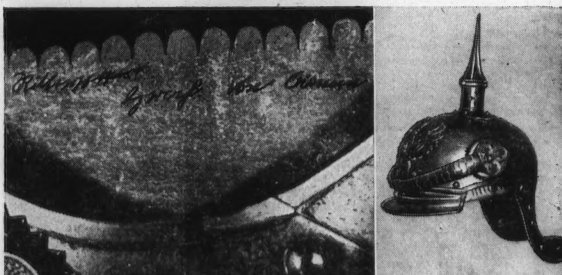
Madame Chiang Kai-shek Has Message For Western World

A mob of men and women fought and jostled to catch the Chinese galleries to see Mrs. Chiang Kai-shek address Congress. A movie star hot from Hollywood would have been thrilled by such attention if she had been the object of it.

The Associated Press set the stage by devoting a large part of its story on the meeting of Mrs. Chiang with President and Mrs. Roosevelt to what China's First Lady wore—a mink coat, a black Chinese brocade gown with side slit skirt lined in a scarlet, a sequin-spangled black headscarf and high-heeled black sandals studded in gold. A beautiful woman decked out in such raiment was, we'll admit, worth fighting to gaze upon.

Yet the Generalissimo's charming wife is not in this country to put on a fashion show. She is not only a brilliant but a very serious woman, who is playing an important role in the government of her country. She has seen millions of her countrymen killed by the Japanese. She knows to what privations the living have been reduced. What she would rather we paid attention to than the clothes she wears is the message she brings to us.

As Mrs. Chiang appears in other American cities it ought to be possible for audiences to pay her the compliment of listening to her as well as gazing at her. She isn't "American educated" as we like to boast. She went to college in this country, true, but her education flows from 5,000 years of Chinese culture. — Detroit Free Press.



The announcement that Colonel General von Arnim had been appointed to command the German forces in Tunisia was of interest at National Defense Headquarters in Ottawa. Here is seen a full-dress helmet which belonged to von Arnim when he was Squadron Leader (Rittmeister) Count von Arnim during World War I. He was captured by the British on the Western front. A Canadian officer brought back to the Dominion several trophies, among which was a blood-stained Union Jack, used to wrap a soldier who had died of wounds. The helmet eventually found its way to the Dominion Archives, and the officer decided to exchange his souvenir flag, he chose the inscribed helmet belonging to the present commander-in-chief of the German Army in battle-scarred Tunisia.

EGG CONTRACT

Will Take 68 Million Dozen Eggs To Fill The Order

"When the time comes for the start of Canada's wartime production to be written into the most engaging chapters will be that which will tell of the development of egg production," says Dr. G. S. H. Barton, Deputy Minister, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in outlining part egg producers have in the British egg contract for 1943. "With an abundance of all food products available in the earlier period of the war, and with transportation a limiting factor, eggs were not given a high priority rating for requirements. When the choice of foods had to be determined by nutrition needs and alternative sources and when processing gave eggs a transportation advantage the hen became a war worker. Canada's hens then got really busy. They stepped up their output from 221 million dozen in 1939 to 280 million dozen in 1942 and they have been given an assignment of 345 million dozen in 1943, an increase of 30 per cent. The farm hens have accounted for 80 per cent of this production and those in commercial flocks for 20 per cent. There is not much more room in the commercial flocks but there is plenty of room on the farms and it is from the farm flocks that the big further increase is expected.

"Chicks are being hatched now and will continue to be hatched for the first six months of this year in millions more than they were last year and there is evidence of demand for all of them," continued Dr. Barton. "There will be the hens that will complete the production for this year's assignment and take up the major task for next year. Some extra accommodation will be necessary but it need not be expensive. Some mistakes were made last year through over-crowding.

"Some difficulty is being experienced now in supplying all the materials the hens can use. Protein feeds and some of the specialties which have been included in the modern hen's diet are not available in sufficient quantity to meet the increased demand not only for but for other live stock war workers as well. It is not because less protein feed is being produced that it is in short supply but because the amount desired is so much greater and because outside supplies are extremely difficult to obtain, if they can be obtained at all. Every effort is being made to meet the difficulty and to distribute the supply. The hens, like the people of Canada, may have to content themselves with more simple diets and if those who are responsible for their food are resourceful enough, they will do their job just as well and may even have better health. There is no reason why the protein requirements cannot largely be supplied from the farms where the hens are and if this can be done one important cost factor in production can be minimized. Those who have to buy all their feeds must look to other factors of their business to overcome higher feed costs.

"Britain has asked Canada to supply 9,000 long tons of egg powder. It will take 63 million dozen eggs to do it. The Armed Forces in Canada are using a lot of eggs. The purchase of eggs by the Special Products Board to make powder for Britain ensures a floor price for eggs that is expected to average two cents above the price paid last year. There will be price fluctuations as egg production in relation to domestic demand varies within the range of the price ceiling and the price paid for eggs under the contract.

"Some farmers are more fortunately located than others in their proximity to the market centres where egg values are determined but those who are farthest away usually have some advantage in production costs. Wherever located the producer's job is to give the hens a chance to lay good eggs, to look after these eggs properly and market them as promptly as possible, and for them he is entitled to the maximum price that transportation and merchandising or processing will allow.

"Poultry producers have done a fine war job in spite of difficulties which all people must expect to encounter. These difficulties will not disappear; they may increase. No one should be content with a war contribution that does not involve some special effort and, if necessary, a struggle. The poultry operation orders have been issued. We must overcome obstacles and make our own way with the Canadian forces."

LADY LISTER-KAYE

New York. — Lady Lister-Kaye, widow of Sir John Lister-Kaye, died here recently at a hotel where she had made her home for several years. She was American born.

New Recruits

Air Commodore T. A. Lawrence Outlines Dual Purpose Of Air Cadet Training

In a recent interview Air Commodore T. A. Lawrence, Air Officer Commanding No. 3 Training Command, R.C.A.F., said that the Honorable C. G. Power had issued a challenge not only to the Air Cadet movement, but to the R.C.A.F. officers in charge of the various commands, under whose direction the Air Cadet training has been placed. The Minister of Air recently stated that the R.C.A.F. now looks to the Air Cadets to provide one of the answers to any possible shortage in air crew.

Although the Air Cadet movement is comparatively new, the tremendous strides it has made during the last two years are rivaled only by the Air Force itself. The objective in Canada is 30,000 Air Cadets before next summer. There is little wonder that Major Power should turn to this potential source of recruits, since their training is under the direct supervision of R.C.A.F. personnel and follows the same syllabus as used in I.T.S. training. This elementary training is not only of great assistance to the Air Force recruits, but provides an excellent background for careers in civil aviation.

In referring to the development of the Air Cadet movement in No. 2 Command, Air Commodore Lawrence revealed that Northwestern Ontario now has seven squadrons with 500 Air Cadets; Rural Manitoba has twelve squadrons with 525 Air Cadets; Greater Winnipeg has 13 squadrons with 850 Air Cadets; and Eastern Saskatchewan has 14 squadrons with 1,000 Air Cadets; but continued recruiting must be maintained in order to reach the objective.

"It is only natural that the greatest numbers of Air Cadets would be found in the larger centres, therefore the essential recruiting campaign will be more intensive in these areas," he added. "Any point which can muster a squadron of 25 Air Cadets will receive the full support of the R.C.A.F. in supervision of training and provision of training equipment." In addition to regular training, visits to R.C.A.F. stations are arranged for Air Cadets where they are made welcome and given every opportunity to familiarize themselves with station routine.

A summer camp at an R.C.A.F. station is also provided for the Air Cadet. Boys between the ages of 15 and 18 years are invited to investigate the advantages of this specialized training given through the Air Cadet League in co-operation with the R.C.A.F.

The secretary of the Air Cadet League of Canada (Manitoba Division) is Mr. H. L. Robson and the Provincial Headquarters is located at 709 Lombard Building, Winnipeg, where further information can be obtained by any boy who would like to become an Air Cadet, or any person interested in the organization of a squadron in his community. Enquiries from Saskatchewan residents should be directed to Mr. H. E. Drope, chairman, Air Cadet League of Canada, (Saskatchewan Division) Canadian Life Building, Regina, Saskatchewan.

In The Fighting Line

U.S. Paper Gives Some Credit Where Credit Is Due

If anyone asks the identity of the fighting allies who held tenaciously to the eastern end of that African front for two discouraging years, all we can say is this: They were troops of that mysterious "other United Nations" which landed something like 150,000 men in North Africa almost simultaneously with our better publicized landing. They are merely the fellows who fought the Axis alone before Hitler decided to attack Russia, and before Japan ventured to attack us. They are merely the fellows who defeated the purported "Invincible" and demolished his supposedly invincible army.

If we would cheer these fellows if they were Russians, or even Frenchmen who had changed their uniforms a couple of times, like Darwin.

But they are only Britons, so we can continue to slight them, to insult them, to minimize their victories (except when we take credit for them) and to magnify their defeats. They don't care about that. All they care about is winning the war. — Buffalo Courier-Express.

REDUCES FUNNEL SMOKE

New devices are to be used on board British merchant ships to reduce funnel smoke which exposes individual vessels and whole convoys to attack by submarine. Fuel research centre has evolved new techniques in the firing of coal-burning ships which reduces smoke to a minimum.

Vital Rubber From African Forest



RUBBER LATEX FLOWS DOWN TRUNK



THROUGH THE ROLLING MACHINE



INSPECTING RUBBER SHEETS

The dense forests of Ashanti in the Gold Coast, Africa, have become an important outpost in the battle to replace rubber supplies lost to the Allied nations when the Japs captured Malaya and the Dutch East Indies. Here African trappers using traditional primitive methods, are making a valuable contribution to the Allied cause. Wild rubber trees are scattered over an area of 15,000 square miles in Ashanti. The trappers hack their way through thick undergrowth to reach them, then use hand-operated rolling machine, in their villages, to convert the rubber into thin sheets bearing a ribbed pattern. Above, E. C. Hawkesworth, M.C., chief commissioner of Ashanti, may be seen inspecting the sheets in a village factory.

Imperial Power

Viscount Bennett Urges Britishers To Learn More About The Empire

Viscount Bennett, former prime minister of Canada, urged Britons not to talk about "United States' ignorance of the British Empire."

"First take the mote out of your own eye," he said at a Royal Empire Society address. "I would like to see this country learn something about the British Empire."

"You have been talking about internationalism and forgetting that the greatest internationalism is this empire. You cannot abolish the British Empire and maintain it at the same time.

"You cannot substitute internationalism for the British Empire and survive as an imperial power."

CONVICTS STUDY BIBLE

Study of the Bible is one of the best attended of the many study groups open to men within the high walls of the vast San Quentin Penitentiary in California. More than 1,500 were enrolled during 1942 in either the classroom or correspondence study courses. The prison population at present is just over 3,000.

Five Thousand Pitchers

World's Largest Collection Is Owned By Woman In Tennessee

Mrs. Anna Houston has what is probably the world's largest collection of pitchers—5,000 of them, the result of 40 years of accumulation. At present the collection—made up of all types and sizes and shapes—is housed in Mrs. Houston's home, which she largely built with her own hands. They are all over the house—in the attic, the basement, on ceiling-high shelves along the walls of every room; the floors are covered with them, except for a narrow path for passage through the rooms, and tables covered with more pitchers rise from those on the floor.

Formerly operator of an antique shop in Chattanooga, Tenn., Mrs. Houston closed her business five years ago and spends all her time with the pitcher collection, which she hopes will someday be housed in a special museum.

WAS OLDEST PRINTER

Toronto. — William R. Squarrie, believed to have been the oldest living printer on the North American continent, died here on his 95th birthday.

Vital Necessity

Scientists Put An End To Japan's Monopoly Of Agar

La Jolla, Cal.—Robert H. Tachy and Marston C. Sargent, scientists from the Scripps Institute of Oceanography here, after a year's search, have succeeded in putting an end to Japan's secret world-wide monopoly of agar, one of the most vital necessities for the maintenance of public health.

Agar, which is secured from certain seaweeds, is a gelatinous substance absolutely necessary for the testing of the purity of water and milk, for the diagnosing of typhoid, diphtheria, streptococcus, and staphylococcus infections, and for the growing of cultures in the creation of vaccines against bubonic plague, cholera, whooping cough and typhoid.

At the start of the present war 90 per cent of the world's need for agar was under Japanese control and production. So vitally necessary is it for public health that the stocks existing in the United States were immediately placed under government control.

The irony in this quasi-complete Japanese monopoly from an American point of view, lies in the fact that while Japan has large growths of the essential sea weed in her own waters, yet she was exploiting a number of secret agar beds off the Southern California coast.

There, Japanese divers brought the seaweed to the surface, dried it and shipped it to Japan where the agar was extracted in commercial form and shipped back to the American market.

The location of these secret Japanese agar beds off the Californian coast is still unknown.

However, when the scientists from the Scripps Institute were called in to the situation they took a different approach to the problem.

Instead of trying to locate the Japanese beds, they set out to find other types of seaweeds from which agar could be extracted.

They now report the finding of four different kinds of seaweed, plentiful off the California coast, which will provide sufficient agar for the American needs.

Water For Livestock

Watering Of Stock Vital Need To Insure Maximum Production

There is no more vital field of production in wartime than that of food and careful attention should be given to all methods by which the production of food may be increased. Canadian farmers would do well to consider an observation made recently by a country Vet who said "Many snubbing mables claim that their animals are fed a balanced ration, and then forget that a thirsty cow gives less milk.

Tests show that dairy cattle which are watered twice a day produce more milk than cattle which get water only once a day.

As pork is needed in ever increasing quantities for shipment to Great Britain as well as for home consumption it is also well to remember that hogs grow faster when they are given plenty to drink. Specialists in animal nutrition say that to gain one pound in weight a hog must not only eat approximately six pounds of food but also drink five pounds of water. Poultry similarly requires ample supplies of water and when insufficient water is given egg production declines.

The water required by live stock must be clean and free from most farms, but the lack of it may mean considerable loss of production.

Were Very Obliging

Good Story Told By Naval Officer About Nazi Plans

A famous naval officer told this story in London recently. A convoy was on its way to Russia, under enemy observation for practically the whole of ten long Arctic summer days. Focke-Wulfs circled round only 100 feet up the whole time apart for 15-20 seconds. The officer in charge of the convoy ordered every effort to shoot the planes down. No one had any luck. Finally the officer got fed up with the Focke-Wulfs and sent them a signal: "You are making us dizzy. Please go the other way round." The Germans promptly obeyed.

HELPING OUT WORKERS

Despite the rigid rationing enforced in Great Britain, the nation seems to it that virtually all workers are given one meal each working day that's planned by the government's nutritional experts—and the workers have to surrender no coupons for that particular meal.

Today is a good day to buy MORE War Savings certificates. "Some day" is not soon enough.

SHIP LAUNCHINGS

Many Interesting Happenings Are Recalled At These Ceremonies (By C. B. Palmer in the New York Times)

All kinds of things are possible at a ship launching, from the amusing to the tragic. When the new aircraft carrier Yorktown was recently launched she apparently got restless and started down the ways without waiting upon the traditional ceremony. She was properly christened, however, and it was counted a happy omen that she was so eager. And the same thing happened when the carrier Belleau Wood was sent down the ways.

When a ship sticks on the ways—as ships have stuck, consuming anything from an hour to three days to decide they will take the dip—shipping men shake their heads solemnly.

The lore of launchings is ancient and varied. Among old-time shipping men certain things are fundamental. The sponsor must be a woman, the christening must be in wine, it must not take place on a Friday (except Good Friday, which is good luck).

Of the wine, old hands will say: "She'll have her drink or she'll have blood." (The propitiation of the fates used to take the form of human sacrifice.) The christening bottle of champagne is hung from a long ribbon leading also to that. If the lady swings and misses and the ship gets away from her, the bottle can be hauled up and smashed by some one on deck.

Ships are usually launched stern first. But ships have been launched sideways, upside down, and even in two or more sections, depending on the launching ways.

The Queen Mary was launched stern first into the Clyde at a point where the stream's width was only half the length of the ship—the ways were slanted downstream and a sizable excavation was made in the opposite bank. When the first aircraft carrier Lexington was launched in Quincy, Mass., she came to a stop in Weymouth, Mass. A huge basin had been carved out of the Weymouth side of the Fore River.

There have been tragedies at launchings, when wind, tide, current or faulty engineering led to a capsizing. But there has been at least one mighty laugh in a launching mishap.

This was on the Clyde when one of the many crowding yards was launching a merchant craft. It was a morning of heavy fog and bitter cold. The speeches were made, the bottle was broken and the ship disappeared down the ways into the fog. Then there came an ominous popping. The snubbing cables, made brittle by frost, were parting like thread.

There was silence again, then a mighty, rending crash. There was another appalling silence. Then out of the murk a helpful if aortic voice belled from across the narrow stream: "If ye should be lookin' for a ship ye'll find her here at Blanks!" She had fetched up in a competitor's yard.

Britain Has New Idea

Plan For War Savings Drive Will Appeal To People

London.—Airmail service for private messages from the British people to the Germans will be established this summer but the messages won't be read after arrival. They will be posted on the sides of 2,000 heavy bombs.

The "Wings for Victory" committee directing the war-savings drive announced that persons buying war stamps would have an opportunity to paste them on bombs, canceling the stamps with their names or a short message. They will be unloaded on Germany after the drive ends in June.

VERY HELPFUL

While running to catch a bus, Loretta Stucker, a secretary at the Chicago servicemen's centre, slipped and fell. As she lay on the pavement, a man rushed past her, calling out, "I'll hold the bus for you. Get up quick."

A MUTUAL AID PLAN

A mutual aid (materials) plan has been introduced by the Ministry of supply whereby such items as bolts, nuts, rivets, pulleys and similar goods are transferred from those manufacturers who have no use for them to others who have.

SUGAR FOR CANADA

Kingston, Jamaica. — Herbert J. Hobbins, deputy sugar administrator for Canada, is here to arrange facilities for loading and shipping Jamaican sugar to Canada this year.

The oldest hospital in America, the Hotel Dieu of Quebec, was founded in 1638. 2505

Wartime Miracles In Britain May Not Be Recognized As Such In This Materialistic Age

(By Walter R. Legge)

"THERE are miracles around us on every hand, but in this materialistic age we do not recognize them as such," was the remark passed during a conversation with an officer in England. The truth of this remark becomes more and more apparent when travelling in Britain today. In those dark days of 1940, how often was there the thought that God must have forsaken us, yet even in those darkest hours miracles were being performed.

It was a miracle that the Germans did not invade England immediately after Dunkirk; it was a miracle that Hitler attacked Russia instead of England; the defence of the Battle of Britain was miraculous.

Probably the greatest miracle of them all was the rescue of the nearly four hundred thousand from Dunkirk. Few people realize the miracle that made this rescue possible. When the editors visited Maidenhead one day, they saw a number of small boats that made many trips across the Channel to bring back that army. Similar boats were shown in the film "Mrs. Miniver" when that epic was portrayed.

These little boats could not possibly have lived in a rough sea, and the English Channel is seldom smooth. In fact it is famous as one of the most turbulent stretches of water in the world. Yet when these little boats made those trips to Dunkirk and back the water was smooth. We were told that men who have lived all their lives beside the Channel say that they never saw it as smooth as this was then.

Surely that was a miracle to equal the passage of the Israelites through the Red Sea. It is frequently remarked that the way in which St. Paul's Cathedral in London escaped total destruction is a miracle. There is no doubt that the Germans tried hard to destroy it. The bomb damage around this cathedral includes some of the worst in England. It is one of the first places visited by strangers looking for badly damaged areas. Everything is demolished for many blocks all around. The cathedral now towers up in plain view from all angles, whereas it formerly was closely surrounded by buildings.

The climb up to the gallery outside the dome is about 450 steps, but the effort is well worth while. From this elevation there is the most comprehensive view of the widespread damage in that part of London. It impresses one more and more with the conviction that the way in which St. Paul's has escaped destruction is really a miracle.

It did not escape entirely however. Two bombs actually struck the building and another was removed from the grounds just outside before it exploded. The first bomb struck just over the High Altar and brought down blocks of masonry weighing from one to two tons. These entirely destroyed the Altar and the pavement.

The second bomb fell in the north transept and went right through the roof and the floor into the crypt; but again the damage was comparatively small, although the walls of the north transept are now four inches out of plumb, and beams have been placed to prevent further movement.

When the area around the cathedral is studied, and the bombs which fell on it taken into consideration, it is no wonder that everyone remarks that it is a miracle that St. Paul's is still standing.

Viscount Halifax has said, speaking of St. Paul's, "Two years ago it was hemmed in by offices, shops, and commercial buildings of every kind. All these have now crumbled into dust and ashes under Nazi bombs, and today St. Paul's stands, as it should stand, clear, majestic, its great cross of gold above the city, sharp cut against the sky. Surely there is something symbolic in that. The confused mass of buildings has gone, the rubbish has gone, but what really matters remains."

The vicious raids on the peaceful city of Bath where there were no war industries or anything of military value will never be forgotten. These raids which took place in April 1942 destroyed many old and historic buildings. Yet during those raids 92 bombs fell in gardens or open spaces where they did little damage. We were told this while looking over the city from Bechen Cliff, and it did not seem possible that 92 projectiles could have found open spaces. Surely this was another miracle.

At Bristol as in many other cities, there are numbers of miracles to be seen. Bristol Cathedral stands practically unscathed although buildings all around have been damaged. Our hotel, next door to it, lost 100 rooms. St. Mary Redcliffe church, of which Queen Elizabeth in 1574 said, "The

Rebuilding Cities

Spain Has Moved Some Places Miles From Original Site

Today Spain is a country deep in a rebuilding program. It suffered terrible hardships during four years of civil war and now it is slowly rising again. Some spots are being reserved as memorials and will not be rebuilt. Others, like the university city of Madrid, are still waiting to be dealt with.

But hundreds of towns and villages have been rebuilt, and of these 148 are called "Franco's adopted children," because the state is doing the rebuilding.

To become a favorite "child" a city must have been at least 75 per cent demolished. If this is proved and the town is adopted, then the General Directorate of Devastated Regions, consisting of 108 architects and some 350 other technicians, gets to work.

One interesting point is that whole towns have been moved. For example, Belchite, in Zaragoza province, has been rebuilt about a mile away from its original site. The old town is a heap of ruins and is to be kept as a monument. Camillo, in Teruel province, is about seven miles from its original site. — Municipal Journal, London.

Wild Horses

And Wild Stories That Originate In The East

Weird and wonderful are the ideas about the dora and fauna of the wild and woolly West that find refuge in the minds of natives of the East. The inhabitants of the Prairie Provinces are occasionally surprised to hear they have resources, natural and otherwise, of which they had never dreamed.

Gaston Marsan, secretary of the Quebec Belgian Breeders' Association, points to the "great herds of wild horses that roam the West." Most of us out here had supposed that these mustangs had long since disappeared or had been mislaid somewhere. Apparently not, for Mr. Marsan demands their immediate inscription in the war—Winnipeg Tribune.

Doctors at the age of 30 have a life expectancy less than that of the average person.

French Leader



A recent photograph of General Charles de Gaulle taken when he reviewed units of the French fighting fleet during manoeuvres at sea, following the Casablanca conference.

Safe With Britain

Italian Prisoners Wanted To Buy British War Savings Certificates

There are many thousands of Italian prisoners in Britain who are helping with agricultural work. By international agreement, if they work they get paid. One day recently a group of Italians went to the commandant of their prison camp and made the startling request, that they should be allowed to invest part of their earnings in British War Savings Certificates, reports "Britain". The camp commandant explained to them that by putting their money into war savings they were directly assisting the war effort against their country. The prisoners were undeterred by the protest. "We still want to put our money in British War Savings," they said, "because if it's in British War Savings—well, at any rate, the money will be safe."

NO BRIGHT FINISH

If metal articles are made for the civilian in 1943, they will be without the bright finish of pre-war days, the Munitions Department said. Except by permit from the metals control, use of nickel, cadmium or any alloy of cadmium for any type of plating has been prohibited.

Herd Of Aberdeen Angus Cattle



Following an auction sale of most of its prize-winning Holsteins from its Stratthmore, Alta, supply farm at Markham, Ontario, April 12 and 13, the Canadian Pacific Railway will also dispose of about 125 head of its registered Aberdeen Angus cattle from Coldale, Alta. Sale of this beef herd, like that of the Holsteins, will be in Canada, probably at Calgary. Photo shows part of the Aberdeen Angus herd at Coldale. It was 40 below zero when this photo was made and the hardy Angus breed defies the rigors of this low temperature. Animals to be disposed of will be such prize winners as Glenelg Prince 18th, Handsome Laddie 6th, Handsome Laddie 7th, Glenelg Lad 7th, Glenelg Pride Lassie, Glenelg June Middlebrook II and others which dominated the Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon and Regina shows last season.

R.A.F. Bombs For Rommel's Africa



Trolley loads of bombs for Rommel's retreating Afrika Korps are here ready for loading on fighter bombers of the R.A.F. at an advanced landing ground in Tripolitania. Fighter bombers have been the principal feature of Allied air attacks ever since the present attack was launched at El Alamein. At every point where the enemy has had to make a stand, low level bombing and gunning from these fighter bombers smashed Rommel's strong points and set his rearguard in retreat.

Sicily May Play An Important Part As A Decisive Cockpit In Struggle For World Mastery

(By John Cahill)

Allied Headquarters, North Africa. Sicily, one of the world's most ancient and bloody battlegrounds, is taking its place once again as a decisive cockpit in the struggle for mastery of the world. Bombed daily by the Royal Air Force and by giant four-motored planes of the United States Army Air Corps in the Middle East, occupied by the German Luftwaffe as the chief stepping-stone to African invasion, and needed by both Axis and Allies to insure control of the Mediterranean, the rocky, volcanic island is playing a traditional and familiar role.

Since the dawn of civilization, real and would-be world conquerors have coveted Sicily. Untold thousands have died for brief possession of its inhospitable mountain crags, its forbidding cliff-ringed beaches. On its stony soils empires have been forged. On its natural bulwarks, empires have foundered.

Lying farther south than any of the other major islands of the western Mediterranean, the triangular-shaped island of Sicily has for centuries been the meeting place of warlike nations on the move, the battlefield of civilizations, races and creeds. It is the natural communications link between Africa and Europe, the breakwater between the lands of the eastern and western Mediterranean.

Because of its proximity to Europe, particularly the toe of the Italian boot, Sicily has always been open to invasion by adventurers willing to scale its natural barriers. Greeks, Phoenicians, Spaniards and Italians, to say nothing of the Normans and British Crusaders of the Middle Ages, have invaded and partially possessed it at one time or another. But so deep-seated are the individuality and the independence of native Sicilians, whose true nationalistic devotion is clouded in the mists of time, that not even its absorption into the kingdom of Italy and later into fascism made Sicily entirely a vassal state.

Sicily is overwhelmingly important in the present war picture for a number of reasons. First, its most westerly point of Marsala lies only 90 miles across the Mediterranean from Cape Bon in Tunisia. Second, the town of Messina in the northeast is only two miles across a narrow strait from Reggio di Calabria on the Italian mainland.

During the last few months, Sicily's chief task as move or less willing servant in the cause of Adolf Hitler has been to maintain a ceaseless flow of supplies to the armies of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel and Gen. Dietrich von Alvensleben. When Gen. Sir Bernard Law Montgomery and his British Eighth army surged 1,300 miles from El Alamein to Tripoli, dismantled the Italian empire and cut off all possible Axis supply lines from the east, Sicily became the sole source of arms, ammunition and man-power for Hitler's Tunisian armies.

In addition, it became Rommel's natural route of escape as the moment approached when Montgomery to join forces with the American and British armies under Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in western and Central Tunisia, compelling the Germans and Italians to attempt on their own and under a constant rain of Allied bombs, a Mediterranean "Dunkirk," with all the loss of men, munitions and prestige that any such undertaking must perform entail.

Rommel had hardly begun his retreat from El Alamein when Sicily and all its resources were called upon to lend assistance to this Axis departure from North Africa. Thousands of boats and barges were assembled at every harbor and beach-head—Palermo, Trapani, Messina, Barcellona, Marsala, Agrigento, Licata, Passero, Siracusa, Catania and Patti. Most of these cities were bombed with merciless precision by British and American fliers, to destroy such installations and the boats themselves so that when the time came for Axis evacuation from North Africa, the enemy would be left to Allied mercy.

But even complete disaster for Rommel's forces, inching their way out of Tunisia, would not eliminate Sicily as a vital factor for the future. Working in secrecy, and guarded every moment against forays by courageous Sicilians who saw German occupancy of their homeland, the Nazi air force has created scores of excellent air fields and equipped these with the best bombers and fighters in Marshal Hermann Wilhelm Goering's arsenal.

With the Axis out of Tunisia, the next logical Allied step might be seizure of Sicily, to be followed by a quick invasion of southern Italy across the Straits of Messina coincident with similar blows against Dalmatia and elsewhere on the Adriatic coast, Greece, Norway and southern and northern France.

Hitler's unwillingness to attempt an assault against the British island of Cyprus in the eastern Mediterranean, which is equally well-fortified, is proof in itself that Sicily will be a hard nut to crack so long as Hitler is able to maintain an air force there. Its elimination would clear the way to undisputed Allied control of the Mediterranean. Its continued existence as an Axis garrison would be a menacing and vexatious strong point to the rear of Allied invasion of the European continent.

World history again will be written along the lava beds of Mt. Etna before the hot, oppressive wind of the dread Sirocco—the scourge of Sicily—has blown itself out by early summer.

TOO DEEP FOR HIM

There is a story told and re-told about a famous alienist who met a certain prominent government official while on a visit to Bermuda. The official became curious when he learned that the visitor was an authority on the mentally unsound and asked: "Tell me, Doctor, how do you really know whether a person is insane?" "Oh, we merely ask a few questions which ordinary people can answer correctly," was the reply. "What type of question?" "Well," explained the alienist, "this is the sort of thing: Captain Cook made three voyages around the world and died during one of them. Which trip was it?" "Oh, I say," protested the official, "I think that's a bit steep. I'm not very good at history." 2505

Set Gives "Lift" To Old Furniture



by Alice Brooks

Turn old furniture into new with this really beautiful flat crocheted set for chair or couch. It gives a lacy, dressed-up note, and it also makes a fine "hideaway" for shabby spots. The attractive low-back design is easy to do; so is the graceful pineapple border. Pattern 7430 contains charts and instructions for set; stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

War savings certificates are better than cash. They increase in value the longer you hold them. If you keep them until they mature, you will get you back 25 per cent more than you paid for them.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Unconfirmed reports in Ottawa said the next Victory Loan will begin April 26, Easter Monday. The objective is \$1,250,000,000.

The annual financial statement of the Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale Limited, showed a surplus of \$88,876 for 1942.

The Swedish radio has indicated Sweden's willingness to extend food shipments to occupied countries as proposed by former United States President Hoover.

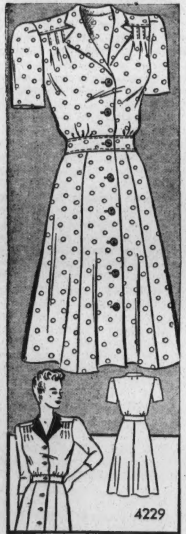
Fighter command pilots and ground defences in Britain destroyed 61 enemy aircraft in January. It was fighter command's most successful month since August, 1942.

Foreign Secretary Eden told the House of Commons the Government has not undertaken discussions with any other government on international control of air transport lanes after the war.

American soldiers on foreign duty soon will be eating "cheese soup" or sandwiches garnished with powdered cheese when quantity production is reached on a new system of dehydrating the cheese.

Hon. William Morton, minister of municipal affairs, said rural municipalities in Manitoba closed their books for 1942 with bigger cash reserves and surpluses and smaller debts than at any time in the last 20 years.

Slimming Shirtfrock



By ANNE ADAMS

For full-line service these busy days, you need a trim shirtwaister. The front buttoning of Pattern 4229 by Anne Adams is convenient as well as slenderizing, for it lets you in and out in a jiffy. The inset waistband and soft bodice flatter! The collar may match or contrast.

Pattern 4229 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 3½ yards 39-inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

MICKIE SAYS—

NOPE, THIS PAPER AIN'T AS BIG AS THEM IN NEW YORK—NEITHER. IS THIS TOWN AS BIG AS NEW YORK? WE DO TH' BEST OUR FIELD PERMITS



Good Partner Policy

Will Have To Be Followed If Peace Is Permanent

Recently Walter Lipmann addressed the Canadian Club in Montreal on the subject: "The Good Partner Policy." He said: "The future depends on whether we have really understood that we cannot win the victory and make the peace and found an order which will endure without the combination of peoples which have been proved indispensable in the war. . . . The maintenance of the alliance of the United Nations by the practice of the Good Partner Policy is, I believe, our first duty and the foundation of all the hopes of mankind of victory over our enemies and of an ordered world in which man can be free. If we fail to remain the United Nations, we shall fall in all else that we may hope to do."

Use British Machines

A Case Of Lend-Lease In Reverse Is Revealed In New York

Schenectady, N.Y.—A case of lend-lease in reverse was revealed by the General Electric Co., with announcement that five huge English metal working machines had been in use since early last year in production of essential cargo ship propulsion equipment.

Use of the machines, the company said, not only aided U.S. production but cheated the Axis of a chance to destroy them inasmuch as the places at which they had been installed or were to be installed in England subsequently were bombed.

The company said the equipment could not be obtained in this country in time to meet production schedules. Shipment of the machines was accomplished with great secrecy. They were placed in separate vessels at different dates to preclude possibility of damage or loss to the entire group by German submarines. One of the ships was attacked during the crossing and sustained some damage, but made its American port safely.

Had To Admit It

Famous Writer Could Not Deny Fineness Of One Line

Dr. Johnson, the writer, was inclined to hold that English authors far outshone the Scotch.

One evening at a dinner, Dr. Johnson was asked what he thought of David Hume. After disposing of Hume as "a scribbling fellow," he was asked:

"But what do you think of Lord Bute?"

"I did not know that he ever wrote anything."

"Why, Lord Bute has written one line which you well might treasure above everything Shakespeare or Milton ever wrote."

"Pray, what line was that, sir?"

"It was an order for your pension."

Dr. Johnson smiled wryly.

"Why, that WAS a very fine line indeed," he admitted.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"I'd slap her face but she's just the type who'd pull my hair!"

REG'LAR FELLERS—Try Him on Hog Latin



More Valentines For Hitler



These Valentine tanks ready for loading at the Canadian Pacific Railway's Angus shops in Montreal soon will be rolling against the enemy in many far parts of the globe. Conversion of the C.P.R.'s largest shops into an arsenal is an indication of how Canada's peace-time industrial plants have been successfully turned to armament production.

Takes Up War Work

Brantford Man, Crippled All His Life, Is Expert Mechanic

Crippled since he was four years old, Arthur Gamble, 34, is now a first class auto mechanic at Brantford, Ont. War has given him the opportunity to take his place as a repair man with a big transport company.

Gamble says: "It's doing my bit, the best way I know. Our trucks carry plenty of war goods. I'm lending a hand to keep 'em rolling."

Not able to walk since he fell downstairs as a child, he's a cheerful, energetic and powerful young man who handles any job, big or little, like an expert. His employers laud his good work.

Gamble states he can, "any day," do a job as fast and as well as any mechanic.

He leaves his crutches on the running board as he scampers over the hood of a truck, using his powerful arms. On the ground, he works on his knees. "They're as tough as the soles of my feet," he said.

Highway jobs in the middle of the night do not phase him. Bad weather means nothing to him. With the temperature below zero, he recently put a new axle in a transport stalled on No. 2 highway.

The only income tax-free investment in Canada! Buy War Savings certificates.

GARDEN NOTES

Gardening Is Essential

Food is just as important as bullets in this war, and for that reason gardening may almost be classed as an essential this year. Seeds are not going to be plentiful because formerly Canada depended to a large extent on Europe for supplies and these, of course, are cut off. Principal sources now are from those limited sections of Canada where garden seeds are grown and from the United States. In both areas the weather was very unfavorable last season due to the fact that there was too much rain at harvest time.

Canadian seedmen, however, have been able to secure supplies sufficient for normal needs if these are used carefully. There will not be the wide range of varieties usually obtainable, but in standard lines it is expected that there will be enough to go around. Gardeners, however, are advised to order seeds early and to avoid any waste.

Vegetables especially, beginners are urged to follow planting directions carefully, and to sow as thinly as possible. It is also important that the garden soil be well prepared, and at least a portion of the garden planted early. To get maximum results one should spread, plantings over several weeks. This will assure more protection against early frost and will also give a large total yield of vegetables.

Those gardeners with very small areas of land at their disposal are also urged to concentrate on those vegetables like beans, carrots, beets, spinach, etc., which give the largest possible yields for the space occupied. Things like corn, potatoes, squash, etc., take up far more room, and where space is limited it is advisable to purchase these from regular sources and grow the smaller things in the home garden only.

The Lawn

Lawn grass must go in early as most growth is made when the weather is still cool and wet.

After digging, the ground should be allowed to settle for a few days at least, and then levelled again. It is advisable to repeat this process several times. The top soil should then be raked fine and on a day without wind the grass sown at a liberal rate, once across and once lengthwise. This double sowing insures an even distribution. For permanent lawns of deep green color and fine texture, high quality seed from a reputable Canadian seed house is vital.

MORE THAN NUISANCE RAIDS

The great U-boat workshops at Kiel, Germany, have been so heavily damaged by R.A.F. bombings that the Germans have found it necessary to turn the Skoda arms works at Pilsen in Czechoslovakia, to the manufacture of submarine parts.

War Savings certificates are priced to suit the pocketbooks of everyone. If you can't buy certificates, buy War Savings stamps.

Rumanian Doing His Bit

War Worker Has Ten Sons In Canada's Armed Forces

Meet Adolph Mikulek, Canadian. The 60-year-old Rumanian-born war worker at Sarnia, Ont., has 10 sons in Canada's armed forces and it takes a whole week's wages for boxes to the lads overseas.

And that isn't all. Beaming proudly, Mr. Mikulek disclosed that "if the war goes on much longer there'll be 11 in there doing their bit."

His youngest son is past 17. Five of his sons enlisted at the same time in the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps and have been overseas since early in the war. All are sergeants. Two more are in the R.C.A.F., two in the navy and one in the artillery.

Besides all that, Mr. Mikulek is making monthly payments on \$450 worth of Victory bonds.

The present division of the world into five climatic zones was established in 640 B.C.

A Clever Dog

Squadron Bulldog Was An Expert At Hitch-Hiking

London.—"Bully," the bulldog mascot of a Canadian torpedo-bomber squadron, was discharged for straying too often and winding up in police stations.

Bully moved from station to station with his squadron, but soon after it arrived at its present base, he developed an acute case of wanderlust.

"Bully was a confirmed traveller," the squadron adjutant said. "He was lazy but intelligent, and he knew that if he stood in the middle of the perimeter, a transport truck would stop. Then he would climb aboard and jump out when it reached his destination. He never walked when he could ride."

Nobody minded that, but truck schedules became too uncertain for Bully. He took to waiting for buses, hitching rides and going to a nearby village. There he hitched another bus ride, and finished the night in the police station of another town, waiting for the squadron to bail him out.

Bully was rescued from the law once too often, and the following notes in the squadron's log book:

"The squadron bulldog, which has accompanied this unit on all its official moves throughout England and Scotland, has been posted to civvy street due to his recent misbehavior in breaking out of camp."

Using Magic Eye

Device Helps Royal Navy And R.A.F. To Spot Submarines

The war against the U-boat is being intensified with new devices used by the R.A.F. and the Royal Navy, which spot submarines on the surface no matter how thick the fog or how dark the night, it has been made known.

The air force uses a radio "magic eye" for its tracing of undersea craft. The navy employs radio locators.

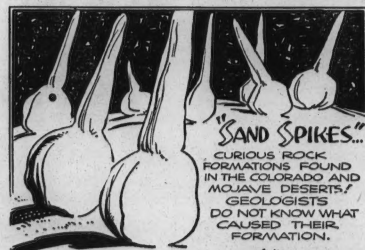
An authoritative source said the R.A.F. also has been using a new type of delayed-action bomb which explodes if any attempt is made to move it before the time set for its explosion.

Whole factory areas must be cleared of workers where these bombs are dropped since they can not be removed before they explode, it was said.

Buy War Savings certificates regularly and to maturity, your investment increases by 25 per cent.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



COPY, 1940 BY HEO SERVICE, INC.



NOT MORE THAN ONE-FIFTH OF THE WATER IN THE OCEAN HAS A TEMPERATURE EXCEEDING 40 DEGREES F



RIGHTERONG? THE DROMEDARY IS AN EXAMPLE OF A UNICAMERAL BODY

ANSWER: Wrong. A unicameral body is an assembly consisting of a single chamber . . . such as a certain type of legislative assembly

BY GENE BYRNES

They taste better—
They are better
MINUTE OATS
A delicious whole grain cereal

An excellent source of the natural Vitamin B Complex

The **McGILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY LIMITED**

FOOD SHORTAGE

We Must Produce For The Needs Of Others During The War

An Ottawa report quotes the Dominion minister of agriculture as suggesting:

"It is scarcely correct to say Canada has food shortages in light of the quantities of food provided by Canadian producers for export."

Now, one could hope the minister did not say that in exactly that way. Either his remarks were confusing and ambiguous or the reports do not do them justice.

Canada can have food shortages, despite, indeed, because of the quantities of food provided for export. A shortage is a shortage no matter how it may be caused. And in this case—if we are to have certain food shortages, as the control authorities declare—they will result not from our inability as a nation to produce enough for our own needs, but because in this war we must produce to meet the needs of others and go short ourselves. If necessary, in meeting those needs.

The North American continent must produce the major part of the food that goes overseas for the armed forces of the United Nations, the people of Britain and other Allied lands. This is why we in Canada must produce all the food we can, not only on our farms and in a big way, but in war gardens. And every ounce of food that is produced in Canadian war gardens this year will be "valuable"; it will make no demands upon the manpower of the nation.

We must get it into our heads that food is a vital essential of war . . . and that we cannot produce too much of it in Canada to meet the demands of this war.—Halifax Herald.

Has Some Problem

Anna Speers Checks Canada's Pantry For Nutrition Committee

It is an accepted fact that no housewife can plan meals until she knows what is in her pantry. Just imagine what her problem would be if her pantry was the size of the Dominion of Canada!

That is the problem which faces Anna Speers of the nutrition committee of Foods Administration at Ottawa. But she does not look as if she was bothered by it. "I have a deep interest in the fundamental importance of food," she said in an interview.

"We do food economics," she said. "We have to find out what the supply is in Canada, what is the consumption, and how it is compared with known nutritional requirements. We have to evaluate the effect of supply problems upon the nutritional status of civilians."

The size of the job is increased by the fact that Canada is new in the field of food economics, and only one survey, made in 1937-38 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, is available as a guide.

The committee has just completed a survey of minimum nutritional requirements, which is to be used for guidance in production plans. "There are inequalities," Miss Speers admitted, "you can't help that in a country with so many varying conditions. We try to get it as near as possible to a level that will suit everybody."

Newly-mined diamonds have been known to explode.



Modern Commandments Doing Wonderful Work

The Following Advice Was Recently Published In Britain

(1) Thou shalt not pretend to know more than thy neighbor upon the coming or going of ships, munitions, or men.

(2) Thou shalt not use petrol to take thy family or thy wife's family to the movies on Wednesdays; or to the market on Saturdays; or to the bargain sales on Mondays.

(3) Thou shalt not bring thy family for shopping trips on to the trams at hours when the workers turn them from their labors, for lo, thy family chattering up the works and taking all the seats.

(4) Thou shalt not harass thy son because he hath not a commission; neither shalt thou make him to feel that to enlist as a private is to leave the good name of the family.

(5) Thou shalt not harrow at the squirrels hoard, for the life of a squirrel is but short and thou wouldst desire to live long.

(6) Thou shalt not get ants in thy pants to put on a uniform only because thou art vain and hast no courage to work hard in the place where thou art most needed.

(7) Thou shalt not strike; neither shalt thou walk out; neither shalt thou lock out or sit down on thy job; for thou desirest that they days shall be long in the land that thy fathers have given thee.

(8) Thou shalt not in thy confidence count the miles from Britannia or Australia or Russia, until thy home town and rest contented, for lo it might come about that thine enemy hath seven-league boots.

(9) Thou shalt not criticize the other fellow for the things he hath not done or for the things he has done, for verily thou art not too hot thyself.

(10) Thou shalt not lose faith, for thou hast lost nothing beyond recovery if thy faith be but sound.

Disposition Of Labor

Production Of Food Is A Necessary Part Of Our War Effort

Canada has raised fighting forces and is still raising them, in fair proportion to its population. It has developed the making of munitions far beyond its own requirements, and is supplying guns and tanks and trucks and even planes to other United Nations. But to make such tools effective, either for the defence of Canada or in carrying the war to the enemy, there must be ample reserves of food for those who fight and for the civilian populations who maintain these forces.

Producing food is a necessary, and increasingly important part of this nation's war effort. This should be recognized alike in the disposition of labor, in the allotment of needed equipment, and in the returns to those engaged in wartime farming.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Bulwark Of Democracy

Says One Out Of Every Five Houses In Britain Damaged Or Destroyed

Sir Patrick Duff, Deputy High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in Canada, said that one out of every five houses in Britain had been damaged or destroyed by bombings.

Addressing the annual dinner meeting of the Fort William Chamber of Commerce, Sir Patrick said that despite a "rather bleak background" of a monotonous diet, blackouts, long hours of work and public service, destruction and death, the spirit of Britain's civilian population had risen and continues to meet the challenge of the times undaunted.

"Even old ladies have turned out to be perfect fighters," he said.

In ancient Rome, bakers were called pistor, or pounders. They were given this name because of the way they pounded grain with a pestle in a mortar.

Girls Specially Trained Help Men In Anti-Aircraft Batteries

Most prized job in the Women's Auxiliary Territorial Service is the "gun girls" detachment. These, says W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star, are the young women who work with the anti-aircraft batteries. The girls have been proving their stuff during the recent Nazi visits to Great Britain.

In a mixed battery, the men fire the anti-aircraft guns, while the girls man the telephones, range-finders, predictors, telescopes and all the delicate instruments connected with spotting enemy planes.

The girls work in teams of 12 with each girl specially trained in one particular instrument. The teams work by turns of duty. They sleep at their posts so that they lose no time getting to work, if an alert sounds.

The young women have proven that they are excellent aides for the batteries. This is a branch of the service for which they are specially adapted. It gets them into actual action against the enemy and they see results of their work when the men bring down an enemy plane.

Victory Loan

People Must Save In Order To Support War Effort To The Limit

The Canadian Government will seek to borrow from the public twice as much money this year as in 1942, David Mansur, vice-chairman of the National War Finance Committee, told the annual convention of the Canadian Association of Broadcasters at Toronto.

Mansur said the Canadian people must voluntarily reduce their standard of living in order to support the forthcoming Victory Loans.

Last year, he said, the Canadian people voluntarily gave more than \$800,000,000. "This year," Mansur added, "we will need at least double that amount."

He said a new Victory Loan probably would be floated about May 1, and another next fall.

These new monetary demands, Mansur said, amount to asking the people for voluntary money rationing. He denied that the last Victory Loan reached the saturation point, and expressed confidence that the new loan would receive unprecedented support.

Paint War Pictures

To Record Highlights On Activities Of Canadian Forces

Canadian artists are being given a chance to record the highlights of the activities of the land, sea and air forces on canvas under official auspices.

Announcement is expected shortly of details of a plan for the employment of some of the nation's leading painters with the armed forces at home and overseas, probably about 15 in all. It is understood some have been selected already and are or will shortly be at work.

Under the new plan all pictures will be the property of the National Gallery as is the case with the artistic memorabilia of the first Great War.

SENDING IT BACK

More than 100 medals were received by the mayor of Camberwell after he appealed for trophies for scrap. One medal, presented by the King of Italy to a local resident for services during the Messina earthquake of 1908 was wrapped in a note saying: "Send it back in bullet form to Mussolini."



Just Heap Of Ruins

Nothing Left In Stalingrad When Germans Finally Driven Out
Henry Shapiro, war correspondent, says:

Stalingrad, once a vast industrial centre whose name will always be a symbol of the triumph of men over metal, is a heap of ruins and rubble. There are no streets, no avenues, no parks in Stalingrad.

Millions of shell-pocked bricks and mountains of metal fragments are all that remains of such buildings as the Dzershinsky tractor plant.

In the last 15 months I have seen ruins of cities such as Serafimovich and hundreds of villages on other fronts. In these places there are at least individual bricks which still are usable.

That is not true of Stalingrad. Adolf Hitler boasted that when the Russians recaptured towns and villages they would find—*not towns and villages—but ruins and debris.* That is one promise he kept.

The destruction at Stalingrad probably exceeds anything since Genghis Khan swept down from the Mongolian desert and laid waste the great and flourishing cities of central Asia.

Offered A Variety

Paderewski Was Willing To Send
Admiral Lock Of Hair

Ignace Paderewski's long flowing hair impressed the public almost as much as his playing did. Once a feminine admirer wrote to him and asked for a lock of hair. A few days later she received the following reply from the pianist's secretary:

"Mr. Paderewski directs me to say that it gives him great pleasure to comply with your request. Since you failed to specify whose hair you desire, I am sending samples of that of his valet, cook and waiter, and of a mattress belonging to a pullman in 'this great industrial army.'"

"That Men May Fly"

Members of the first contingent of
Royal Canadian Air Force (Women's Division) to go on active service in Great Britain relieved many men at R.C.A.F. Headquarters Overseas for more active service. They are doing a variety of jobs which commence with the Information Offices for Airwoman First Class Nora Botterill cheerfully answers all questions. She comes from Rocanville, Sask. is typical of many more doing useful jobs overseas.



R.C.A.F. Photo

Estimate Shows There Are 225,000 Women In War Industries
Montreal.—The number of women in war industries has trebled in 13 months, said Mrs. Rex Eaton, associate director of national selective service, speaking here. About 68,000 women were engaged in war industries, directly or indirectly, 13 months ago, she said in an address prepared for delivery to local council of women. Six months later the numbers had increased to 130,000 and now it was estimated 225,000 women were in "this great industrial army."

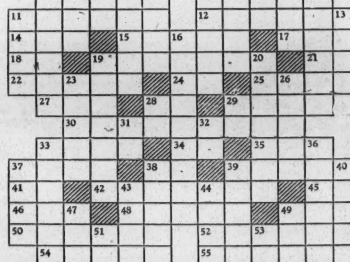
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X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4816

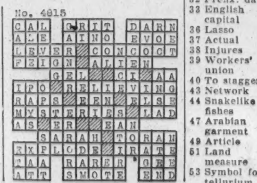


HORIZONTAL

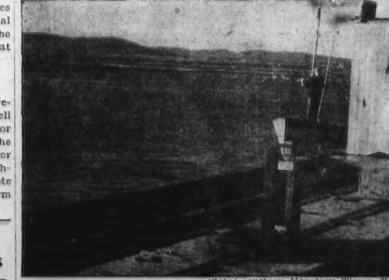
- 1 Scent
- 2 Animal enclosure
- 11 Peaceful
- 12 Elected
- 14 To color
- 15 At that place
- 17 Hall
- 18 Babylonian god
- 19 To go before
- 21 Preparation
- 22 Note made in sleep
- 24 Symbol for tantalum
- 25 Indian pillars
- 27 Nubian sheep
- 28 Indo-Chinese language
- 29 Highest point
- 30 Tushes off in disorder
- 33 Latvian
- 34 Behold!
- 35 Swordsman's stake

VERTICAL

- 1 Ancient people who migrated into Europe from Asia
- 2 Female rut
- 3 Preparation
- 4 Bishop's headpiece
- 5 Pain
- 6 Former name of Chosen
- 7 Regretted
- 8 Sire
- 9 Philippine savage
- 10 Descendant of Levi
- 11 Roman road
- 13 Caves
- 16 Outer layer of a protoplasmic body
- 19 To talk artlessly
- 20 Leaves out
- 22 Attack
- 24 Mythological Egyptian
- 25 Part of "to be"
- 27 Preparation
- 32 Treck; dawa
- 33 English capital
- 36 Lasso
- 37 Actual
- 38 Injuries
- 39 Workers' union
- 40 To stagger
- 43 Network
- 44 Snake-like
- 45 Arabesque
- 47 Arabian garment
- 49 Article
- 51 Land measure
- 53 Symbol for tellurium



DID YOU KNOW THAT:



—Plates courtesy Monetary Trusts, Toronto
There is a ship that floats with its bottom full of holes. It is especially built to admit water so its regular cargo of eels can literally swim to market. The story is told in a "Did You Know That" movie short.



Makes baking easy and sure—
Loaves light, even-textured, Delicious



ALWAYS DEPENDABLE
AIRTIGHT WRAPPER
ENSURES STRENGTH

SMILE AWHILE

Grace—Did you hear Edith is marrying her X-ray specialist?
Marge—Well, she is lucky. Nobody else could see anything in her.

Son—Daddy, what are bill collectors?

Father—A bill collector, my son, is a man who combines business with pressure.

"Is Mary your eldest sister?"

"Yes."

"And who comes after her?"

"You and two other fellows."

Farmer—Now come along, and I'll teach you how to milk a cow.

Cockney Hand—Seen that I'm new at it, mister, hadn't I better start learning on a calf?

Mrs. Housekeeper (hearing tremendous noise in the kitchen)—Great goodness, Bridget, what was that—an earthquake shock?

Bridget (calmly picking up the piece of glass)—No, mum; only a little jar.

Lady of the House—Why don't you go to work? Don't you know that a rolling stone gathers no moss?

Tramp—Madam, not to evade your question at all, but merely to obtain information, may I ask what practical utility is moss to a man like me?

"I've no money on me," said the man to the bully who had waylaid him in the dark lane, "and my watch has only a sentimental value."

"Hand it over," said the tough. "I feel like a good cry, anyway."

Little Tommy was asked the difference between prose and poetry. He pondered for a while and then said: "There was a young man named Rees, who went into the sea up to his ankles."

"That's prose," he said. "But if the water had been a few inches higher, it would have been poetry."

"Is this the pugilist who was run into by a motorist?" asked the house surgeon.

"No; he's the pugilist who ran into the pugilist."

"What is the difference between a jeweller and a jailer?"

"I don't know. What is it?"

"One sells watches and the other watches cells."

A celebrated vocalist was in a motor car accident one day. A paper, after recording the accident, added: "We are happy to state that he was able to appear the following evening in three pieces."

STOPPED QUICKLY
ITCH
The D.D.D.
Sole relief for itching skin, eczema, and other irritating conditions.

35¢ Bottle, 60¢ 120¢ 240¢ 480¢ 960¢ 1920¢ 3840¢ 7680¢ 15360¢ 30720¢ 61440¢ 122880¢ 245760¢ 491520¢ 983040¢ 1966080¢ 3932160¢ 7864320¢ 15728640¢ 31457280¢ 62914560¢ 125829120¢ 251658240¢ 503316480¢ 1006632960¢ 2013265920¢ 4026531840¢ 8053063680¢ 16106127360¢ 32212254720¢ 64424509440¢ 128849018880¢ 257698037760¢ 515396075520¢ 1030792151040¢ 2061584302080¢ 4123168604160¢ 8246337208320¢ 16492674416640¢ 32985348833280¢ 65970697666560¢ 131941395333120¢ 263882790666240¢ 527765581332480¢ 1055531162664960¢ 2111062325329920¢ 4222124650659840¢ 8444249301319680¢ 16888498602639360¢ 33776997205278720¢ 67553994410557440¢ 135107988821114880¢ 270215977642229760¢ 540431955284459520¢ 1080863910568919040¢ 2161727821137838080¢ 4323455642275676160¢ 8646911284551352320¢ 17293822569102704640¢ 34587645138205409280¢ 69175290276410818560¢ 138350580552821637120¢ 276701161105643274240¢ 553402322211286548480¢ 1106804644422573096960¢ 2213609288845146193920¢ 4427218577690292387840¢ 8854437155380584775680¢ 17708874310761169551360¢ 35417748621522339102720¢ 70835497243044678205440¢ 141670994486089356410880¢ 283341988972178712821760¢ 566683977944357425643520¢ 1133367955888714851287040¢ 2266735911777429702574080¢ 4533471823554859405148160¢ 9066943647109718810296320¢ 18133887294219437620592640¢ 36267774588438875241185280¢ 72535549176877750482370560¢ 145071098353755500964741120¢ 290142196707511001929482240¢ 580284393415022003858964480¢ 1160568786830044007717928960¢ 2321137573660088015435957920¢ 4642275147320176030871915840¢ 9284550294640352061743831680¢ 18569100589280704122867663360¢ 37138201178561408245735326720¢ 74276402357122816447470653440¢ 148552804714245628948941306880¢ 297105609428491257897882613760¢ 594211218856982515795765227520¢ 1188422437713965031591530455040¢ 2376844875427930063183060910080¢ 4753689750855860126366121820160¢ 9507379501711720252732243640320¢ 19014759003423440505464487280640¢ 38029518006846881010928974561280¢ 76059036013693762021857949122560¢ 152118072027387524043715898245120¢ 304236144054775048087431796490240¢ 608472288109550096174863592980480¢ 1216944576219100192349727185960960¢ 2433889152438200384699454371921920¢ 4867778304876400769398908743843840¢ 9735556609752801538797817487687680¢ 19471113219505603077595634975375360¢ 38942226439011206155191269950750720¢ 77884452878022412310382539901501440¢ 155768905756044824620765079803002880¢ 311537811512089649241530159606005760¢ 623075623024179298483060319212011520¢ 1246151246048358596966120638424023040¢ 2492302492096717193932241276848046080¢ 4984604984193434387864482553696092160¢ 9969209968386868775728965107392184320¢ 199384199367737375514579302147836866560¢ 398768398735474751029158604295673733120¢ 797536797470949502058317208591347466240¢ 1595073594941899004116634417182694932480¢ 3190147189883798008233268834365389864960¢ 6380294379767596016466537668730779729920¢ 127605887595351920329330753374615595578880¢ 255211775190703840658661506749231191157760¢ 510423550381407681317323013498462382315520¢ 102084710076281536263464602699692464631040¢ 204169420152563072526929205399384929262080¢ 408338840305126145053858410798769858524160¢ 816677680610252290107716821597539717048320¢ 163335536122050458021543364319507943409640¢ 326671072244100916043086728639015886819280¢ 653342144488201832086173457278031773738560¢ 130668428897640366417234691455663555547120¢ 261336857795280732834469382911327111094240¢ 522673715590561465668938765822654222188480¢ 1045347431181122931337877531645308444376960¢ 209069486236224586267575506329061688873280¢ 418138972472449172535151012658123377774560¢ 836277944944898345070302025316246755549120¢ 167255588988979669014060405063249351098240¢ 334511177977959338028120810126498702196480¢ 66902235595591867605624162025299740432960¢ 133804471191183735211248324050599480865920¢ 267608942382367470422496648101198961731840¢ 53521788476473494084499329620239792463680¢ 107043576

